

The Charlotte Democrat.

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
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CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1872.

TWENTIETH VOLUME—NUMBER 1023.

THE
Charlotte Democrat,
PUBLISHED BY
WILLIAM J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.
TERMS—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum,
One Dollar and Fifty Cents for six months.
Subscriptions must be paid in advance.
Advertisements will be inserted at reasonable
rates, or in accordance with contract.
Ordinary notices of over five lines in length will
be charged for at advertising rates.

ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Back Office corner of 5th and Tryon Streets.
Residence on College Street.
March 11, 1872.

W. P. BYNUM,
Attorney at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office over Smith & Hammond's Drug Store,
next to the Democrat Printing Office.
Jan. 22, 1872.

Dr. JOHN H. McADEN,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Has on hand a large and well selected stock of PURE
Medicines, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Family
Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs,
Fancy and Toilet Articles, which he is determined
to sell at the very lowest prices.
Jan. 1, 1872.

SADDLE AND HARNESS
Establishment.
The subscriber has opened his manufactory on
Tryon Street, opposite the New Market House, where
will be pleased to see his old customers and all
others that may want goods in his line of business.
March 13, 1871 y S. M. HOWELL.

MECKLENBURG IRON WORKS
Charlotte, N. C.
HALL'S COTTON GIN, with Self-Feeding
Attachment,
DIXIE COTTON PRESS,
BROOKS' COTTON PRESS,
on exhibition and for sale.
July 21, 1871. JOHN WILKES.

J. P. McCombs, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Charlotte and surrounding country. All calls, both
day and night, promptly attended to.
Office in Brown's building, up stairs, opposite the
Hudson Hotel.
Oct. 26, 1870.

Alexander & Bland,
DENTISTS.
All work guaranteed. Teeth extracted without
anesthetic "Nitrous Oxide Gas."
Office in Brick Building, opposite the Charlotte
Hotel.
March 1, 1872.

HOFFMAN & SIMPSON,
Dentists,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Solely inform the citizens of Charlotte and
the public that they have associated themselves
in the practice of Dentistry. Their aim
will be to perform all operations relating to the
profession in the most skillful manner and highest
degree of excellence.
Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous
Oxide Gas. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Office on Trade Street, in A. R. Nesbitt & Bro's
building.
Jan. 15, 1872.

MANSON HOUSE,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
This well-known House having been newly
furnished and refitted in every department, is now open
for the accommodation of the traveling public.
"Omni-buses" at the Depot on arrival of Trains.
Jan. 1, 1872. H. C. ECULES.

VANCE & BURWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office in the Court House.
April 1, 1872 6m

W. J. BLACK,
Wholesale and Retail
Grocer & Commission Merchant,
AND DEALER IN
PROVISIONS AND WHISKIES,
College Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
CORNER TRADE AND COLLEGE STREETS,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Sole agents for all the leading brands of
Cotton, Corn, Rice, &c., filled with usual care and despatch.
March 10, 1871.

SANDERS, OATES & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocers, Cotton Buyers and
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
College Trade and College Streets,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

CLARK & MULLEN,
Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Practise in all the Courts of Halifax, Martin, North-
Carolina and Edgecombe counties. In the Supreme
Court of North Carolina and in the Federal Courts.
Collections made in all parts of North Caro-
lina.
March 18, 1872 1y

W. F. COOK,
Manufacturer of North Carolina Railroad,
Charlotte, N. C.,
Manufactures of PLOWS and all kinds of FARM-
ING IMPLEMENTS.
All orders promptly attended to.
March 22, 1872.

R. M. MILLER & SONS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Commission Merchants and
GENERAL PRODUCE DEALERS,
College Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

A. R. Nisbet & Bro.,
Smoked Beef and Smoked Beef Tongues.

Trust One Another.
Look into your brother's eyes, man,
And bid him read your own;
One-half the strife of human life
Is born of guile alone!
Deceit creates full half our hates,
And half our love it slays;
Look in each other's eyes, men,
And meet each other's gaze!

Pardon your brother's faults, man,
And ask that he forgive;
Could human sin no pardon win,
No mortal soul might live.
No need of Heaven, were none forgiv'n,
For none would reach its doors;
Pardon your brother's faults, man,
And bid him pardon yours.

J. S. PHILLIPS,
Practical Tailor and Dealer in
GOODS FOR MEN'S WEAR,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ready-Made
Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c.,
Would respectfully inform the public that he is
now receiving one of the largest and best assorted
Stock of Goods in his line ever offered in this
market, and will sell them as cheap as the same
class of goods can be bought elsewhere.

Ready-Made Clothing.
Having purchased a full assortment of Ready-
Made Clothing for Men's Youths and Children's
Wear, and being determined to make this a specialty
in the future, I ask those wishing any of the above
Goods to give me a call.
The Ladies especially are invited to call and ex-
amine the Boys and Children's Clothing.
Satisfaction as to fit and price guaranteed.
J. S. PHILLIPS.
Store situated between the 1st National and the Bank
of Mecklenburg.
April 1, 1872.

Very Valuable Property for Sale.
HOUSE AND LOT.
I will sell at public auction, at the Court House
door in the City of Charlotte, on Monday, the 27th
day of May, (it being the 21 week of May Court),
the HOUSE and LOT lately owned by S. W. Davis,
and now occupied by W. R. Cochran. This House
is located at the corner of Tryon and 4th Streets,
has ten rooms, besides cellar and out-houses. Lot
99 feet front on Tryon Street and — feet on 4th
Street. Title unquestioned.
TERMS—One-fourth cash, remainder at 30, 60 and
90 days. Note negotiable in Bank.
JOHN E. BROWN,
Attorney for J. M. Hutcheson, Trustee.
April 15, 1872 6w

SINGER
Still Triumphant.
The most popular SEWING MACHINE
in the World!
We would most respectfully invite the people to
examine our celebrated "NEW FAMILY" SEW-
ING MACHINE before purchasing.
Send for Circulars.
YOUNG & COCHRANE,
April 29, 1872 3m Agents.

GRAHAM & WILLIAMS,
Wholesale Grocers and
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
College Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Refer by permission to Arch'd McLean, Cashier
Merchants and Farmers Bank, Charlotte, N. C.;
Messrs. Williams & Merchison, Wholesale Grocers
and Commission Merchants, Wilmington, N. C.;
Messrs. Merchison & Co., Commission Merchants,
151 Front Street, New York.
Oct. 30, 1871.

A. R. NISBET & BRO.,
Are receiving daily a large and full line of GRO-
CERIES: Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses, Syrups
and Mackerel in Barrels, 1/2 Barrels and Kits, Blue
Fish and Lake Trout, all of which will be sold
Wholesale or Retail as cheap as any other House
this side of Baltimore.

A. R. Nisbet & Bro.,
Have just received a large lot of Cigars of all grades,
together with Smoking Tobacco of all the various
brands, which is offered to the trade at low figures.

A. R. Nisbet & Bro.,
Have in Store Oranges and Lemons, which they are
selling very cheap to the trade.

A. R. Nisbet & Bro.,
Have a full line of BASKETS, consisting of Dinner,
Market and Travelling Baskets, cheap for cash.
March 25, 1872.

WITKOWSKY & RINTELS'
CARD!
READ IT!!
Again thanking a generous public for the very
liberal share of their trade accorded us the past year,
we take this method of informing it, (and the whole-
sale buyers in particular) that our SPRING STOCK
is now coming in, and when complete (which will
be about the 4th of March) will be as usual the
largest, best selected, and comprise a greater variety
than that of any House in Western North Carolina.
And as it is dangerous for small buyers who can
sell a limited amount of Goods only, to go North,
especially for the Summer trade, we respectfully
invite them to look at our Stock, feeling assured
that we can and will make it to their interest to buy
of us this Spring. Respectfully,
WITKOWSKY & RINTELS,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
March 4, 1872.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,
Charlotte, N. C.
The next Session commences on Monday Oct. 2d
1871, and continues until June 30th, 1872.
Officers and Instructors.
Rev. R. Burwell, Principal and Instructor in Mental
and Moral Philosophy.
John B. Burwell, A. M., Principal and Instructor in
English Literature and Ancient Languages.
S. J. Stevens, A. M., (late Edgeworth Female
Seminary) Instructor in Mathematics and Natural
Sciences.
Prof. A. Bauman, Instructor in Vocal and In-
strumental Music.
Miss Kate S. James, French and English Branches.
Miss Jenny S. McKenny, English Branches.
Miss Agnes Gregory, Instructor in Drawing, Paint-
ing and French.
Mrs. J. B. Burwell, Superintendents of Social and
Mrs. M. A. Morton, Domestic Duties.

Terms per Session of Twenty Weeks:
Primary Department - \$15 00
Academic " - 20 00
Collegiate " - 25 00
Board " - 105 00
Music, Latin, French, Drawing and Painting extra
at usual charges.
For catalogue containing full particulars address
REV. R. BURWELL & SON,
July 24, 1871. Charlotte, N. C.

What Henry Clay's Successor Says.
My DEAR SIR: You will remember our
conversation about the Cincinnati Con-
vention and its probable nominee. I thought
it would be Adams, the son and grandson
of a President, and should have voted for
him with pleasure; but the nomination of
Greeley was inspiration, and he will sweep
the country like a tornado. Adams would
have captured the educated men of intellect
and principle, especially in the cities and
towns; but Greeley will not only get their
votes, but he will strike the laboring masses,
educated and uneducated, for he is one
of them. We shall have a repetition of the
storm of 1840, which I helped to raise, as
you may remember, and I will blow a blast
or two, old as I am, for the wonderful poor
printer boy—the Second Franklin.

I believe he will carry every former
slave State, as well as New York, Pennsylv-
ania, and part of New England, to say
nothing of the great Northwest and the
Pacific frontier. He is exactly the reverse
of Grant.

First, he is well qualified, and under-
stands what statesmanship means.

Second, he is kind-hearted and gentle as
a woman—unrevengeful and generous to
his opponents.

Third, he is a sober man—always has
been—not a reformed or unreformed drunk-
ard.

Fourth, he is an honest man, not an office-
seller or receiver of all sorts of gifts, or
partner in all manner of villainous rings to
plunder the public treasury.

Yours truly, LESLIE COMBS.
Lexington, Ky., May 5, 1872.

SANDERS, OATES & CO.,
Grocers, Cotton Buyers and Commission
Merchants, Charlotte, N. C.
Liberal advancement made on consignments to
our New York friends.
Orders for purchase and sale of Cotton, contracts
for future delivery executed through New York
Cotton Exchange on most favorable terms.
N. B.—The present high prices offer a fine oppor-
tunity to planters to effect sales of their crops ahead
at very remunerative prices and avoid possible de-
cline, and we are prepared to buy them for them
for the sale of their Cotton for any of the Fall
months. SANDERS, OATES & CO.,
April 29, 1872.

SPRING GOODS.
Come and see our new stock of all kinds of Goods.
Dress Goods, all the new and desirable styles of
Japanese Poplins, Silks, Percalls, Plaques, French
Lawn, Dress Linen Cambrics, White Goods, all
grades and styles. Call before you buy.
WOLFE & BARRINGER.

Gentlemen's Goods.
Cassimeres, Cloths, Linens, Ducks, Drabets, Silk
Mixed Scotch Tweeds, just received.
A lot of GENTS' SILK HATS, which for style,
quality and lightness can't be beat in the market.
WOLFE & BARRINGER.

Fancy Goods.
Ladies' Summer Shawls, Cravats, Parasols, Fans,
Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, all kinds. Call and look
for yourselves. WOLFE & BARRINGER.

To the Farmer.
Steel Hoes, Axes, Drawing Chains, Hames, Iron,
Chisels, Augers, Hammers, Hand Saws and almost
everything to supply a farm, as cheap as any at
retail in the City.
April 15, 1872. WOLFE & BARRINGER.

FOR SALE.
One Set WOOL CARDS, consisting of one 24-
inch Breaker, one new Teaser and one 24-inch Roll
Finisher. All in good order, and will be sold cheap.
This machinery is offered for sale because we have
not water power sufficient to run it in connection
with the Mill. Address
E. S. TEETER & BROS.,
May 13, 1872 3wpd Harrisburg, N. C.

Agents Wanted
To canvass Mecklenburg, Cabarrus and Gaston
Counties, for my new Map of North Carolina.
Liberal Commissions. SAMUEL PEARCE,
May 6, 1872 1m Charlotte, N. C.

WILSON & BLACK,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Having made very extensive improvements in our
Store and with our greatly increased facilities, we
are now prepared to order for inspection and sale the
largest and most complete stock of Drugs, Chemicals,
Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., ever
brought to North Carolina. Merchants visiting our
City are especially invited to call and examine our
stock and hear our prices.

We have now in Store,
50 Doz. Hostetter's Bitters,
50 " Vinograd " "
50 " Flanigan " "
And a full line of all Patent Medicines sold in this
market, which we offer to the trade at manufacturers
prices. WILSON & BLACK.

Oil and Turpentine.
40 Barrels Kerosene Oil,
10 " Linseed Oil,
5 " Machine Oil,
5 " Train Oil,
5 " Spirits Turpentine,
Which we offer at extremely low prices.
WILSON & BLACK.

Window Glass.
200 Boxes Window Glass, all sizes, at
WILSON & BLACK'S.

Putty, White Lead, &c.
2,000 Pounds Putty,
6,000 " Pure White Lead,
And a complete line of Varnishes and all colors
used for painting, at
WILSON & BLACK'S.
April 22, 1872. Corner Trade and College Sts.

State of North Carolina, Cabarrus County
Superior Court, Cabarrus County.
G. M. Isenhour, Administrator of Daniel Isenhour,
Plaintiff, vs. John A. Isenhour and others, Deft's.
Petition for Settlement.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that
Wm. Goodnight and wife Barbara; and Daniel
Kittner, are non-residents of this State, said parties
are hereby notified to appear before the Clerk of the
Superior Court and Judge of Probate of Cabarrus
County, at his office in the Town of Concord, on
Monday the 10th day of June, and file, answer or
demur to the petition of Plaintiff.

JOHN A. McDONALD,
Clerk of Superior Court and Judge of Probate
for Cabarrus County.
20—6wpd

President Grant and Senator Sumner.
The Washington correspondent of the
New York World says:

A prominent Republican Senator, and
an earnest friend of General Grant, had a
conversation with the President to-day re-
lative to the Cincinnati Convention and its
nominations. The President stated that as
the matter now stands he did not think the
Cincinnati Convention amounted to much.
All depended upon the action of the Demo-
cratic party; if they endorsed the nominees
of the Cincinnati Convention the contest
would be at least close. He did not think,
however, that the Democrats would take
Greeley. He did not see how they could,
although the Convention had dodged the
tariff question in their platform. He had
no idea that the Democrats would do so.
That was one of their live issues, and they
were not prepared to surrender it. He had
great faith that the regular Democratic
Convention would meet, that it would nomi-
nate a straight ticket, and that the Republi-
cans who shouted for Greeley at Cincin-
nati would come back to the fold from
which they have strayed. This would, he
thought, leave Greeley without any sup-
port except a few personal followers, and
the fight would be between the Republican
and Democratic candidates. When it was
suggested to the President that perhaps the
Democrats would endorse Greeley's nomina-
tion, the President simply remarked that
that would put a different phase upon the
question. But he has no idea the Demo-
crats will do so.

Several parties have endeavored since the
meeting of the Cincinnati Convention to get
an expression of opinion from Senator Sum-
ner. He is not disposed, however, to talk
about it. He regrets that the Cincinnati
Convention did not make a distinct plank
in its platform relative to civil rights. He
understands this is to be done at Philadel-
phia. Sumner has an idea that Grant will
either decline or be withdrawn at Philadel-
phia, and that some man will be nominated
whom he can support. At all events he
declines to make any deliverance until the
Philadelphia Convention has met and ad-
journed. If Grant is nominated at Phila-
delphia Sumner will support Greeley, no
matter what platform may be adopted.
After the Philadelphia Convention meets
Sumner will come out either in a letter or a
speech defining his position. In the mean-
time he is doing all he can in a quiet way
for Greeley.

A LIE STICKS.—A little newsboy, to sell
his paper, told a lie. The matter came up
in Sabbath-school. "Would you tell a lie
for three cents?" asked a teacher of one of
the boys. "No, ma'am," answered Dick,
very decidedly. "For ten cents?" "No,
ma'am." "For a dollar?" "No, ma'am."
"For a thousand dollars?" Dick was staggered.
A thousand dollars looked big.
Oh, would it not buy lots of things? While
he was thinking, another boy roared out,
"No, ma'am," behind him. "Why not?"
asked the teacher. "Because, when the
thousand dollars are all gone, and all the
things they've got with them are gone too,
the lie is there all the same," answered the
boy. It is so. A lie sticks. Everything else
may be gone, but that is left, and you
will have to carry it round with you,
whether you will or not; a hard, heavy load
it is.

The town of Bristol, which stands partly
in Tennessee and partly in Virginia, has a
very convenient situation for criminals.
The State line runs through the principal
street of the city, and in former times, when
the spirit of Southern chivalry was high, it
was no uncommon thing for a spirited
cavalier to shoot an objectionable compan-
ion and walk across the street out of reach
of the law, whence nothing but a requisition
upon the Governor of the State could
fetch him back. Now they are not quite
so fastidious, and a policeman will go across
the street to capture the criminal.

A Specialty with us!
LADIES READY-MADE DRESSES!!

We have just received a third Stock of Grass
Cloth Suits, Chinese, Slate and Buff Linen Suits;
Seersucker, Black and White Stripe Suits; White
Lawn Suits—tucked, flounced, &c.
Ladies, call and examine our large and varied
Stock of

Ready-Made Dresses.
And we will sell you a suit for about what you
would have to pay for having it made.
BREM, BROWN & CO.

SECOND STOCK
Of New Spring & Summer Goods,
Just received at the popular Dry Goods House of
BREM, BROWN & CO.

They have the largest, prettiest and cheapest
Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods
Of any House in the State, and are doing the largest
business.

Ready-Made Clothing.
We have just received our Second Stock of Gen-
tleman's and Youths' Ready-made Clothing, &c., of
which we have one of the largest Stocks in this City
and are selling at prices which defy competition.
BREM, BROWN & CO.
May 13, 1872 3w

Magazines, Papers, &c.
Do you know there is an Art Gallery in Charlotte?
If not go to TIDDY'S and be convinced.
The largest and best selected stock of Chromos,
Colored and Plain Engravings, &c., &c., ever ex-
hibited in this part of the country.

Do you want Leslie's Magazine for April? Call
or send for it.

Do you want Demorest for April? Call or send
for it.

Do you want Godey's Lady's Book for April?
Do you want Peterson's Magazine? TIDDY'S.
We get all the Daily, Weekly and Monthly Pub-
lications as soon as issued.
March 25, 1872. TIDDY & BRO.

Encourage New Factories.

By the law of Maine, new cotton and
woolen factories are exempt, for ten years,
from State and county taxes. The city of
Portland exempts new manufacturing enter-
prises from taxation for a similar period.
Bangor, Lisbon, Lewiston, and other towns
in New England, offer similar inducements
to new manufacturing enterprises. This is
true also of many other New England
States and towns. The effect of this as ex-
hibited in New England, as might be ex-
pected, is to stimulate new manufacturing
enterprises, and encourages the investment
of capital in that direction to develop and
sustain skilled labor, bringing large accu-
mulations to the wealth of these cities and
States. It is a fact, well known to our com-
munity, that the Augusta Factory distrib-
utes in expenses, wages, repairs, &c., the
aggregate amount of its capital in two
years and nine months. Here is a gain to
the community—a clear gain from manu-
facturing—the difference between the raw
material and the manufactured article. The
collateral taxes growing out of these dis-
bursements more than compensate for the
temporary postponement of the direct tax
in the beginning; and the buildings, ma-
chinery, &c., from so much fixed capital—
in many instances, drawn from other
States—and will forever remain as a part
of the accumulated wealth of the State. So
long as high tariffs prevail, and until our
accumulated capital becomes sufficient to
cope with the richer corporations of New
England, the States and cities of the State
should encourage such enterprises in every
legitimate manner. It fixes capital within
the State which otherwise would seek in-
vestment probably beyond the State, and
attracts capital from abroad. If New En-
gland finds such a policy profitable, cer-
tainly Georgia will find it equally so. We
hope our Legislature will profit by example
which New England shrewdness furnishes.
—Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

The above is worthy of consideration by
North Carolinians and the North Carolina
Legislature.

The Yellowstone National Park.

Congress, March 1, 1872, set apart a tract
of land, fifty-five by sixty-five miles, situ-
ated in the Territories of Wyoming and Mon-
tana, and called it the Yellowstone National
Park, or pleasure ground for the benefit
and enjoyment of the people. In the
American Journal of science and art, volume
III, April, 1872, is a description by F. V.
Hayden, United States Geologist, of this
reservation.

"The Yellowstone Lake is walled in on
every side by mountains, which form one of
the most remarkable water sheds on the
continent. They are from 10,000 to 12,000
feet high and covered with eternal snows.
The snows upon their summits give origin
to three of the largest rivers of North
America. The entire area within this park
is over 6,000 feet above tide-water, and
Yellowstone Lake, itself 15 by 22 miles, is
7,427 feet above the sea level. During the
months of June, July, and August the cli-
mate is pure and invigorating, with scarce-
ly any rain or storms of any kind; but the
thermometer frequently sinks as low as
twenty-six degrees. There is frost every
month of the year. The hot springs and
geysers represent the last stages—the vents
and escape pipes—of these remarkable
manifestations of the internal forces. All
these springs are adorned with decorations
more beautiful than human art ever con-
ceived, and which have required thousands
of years for the cunning of nature to form."

This Park is under the exclusive control
of the Secretary of the Interior, who, at his
discretion, shall make rules to provide for
the preservation from injury or spoliation of
all timber, mineral deposits, natural curiosi-
ties, or wonders in this park, and their re-
tention in their natural condition. And for
the next fiscal year he has already recom-
mended an appropriation of \$75,000, so as
to continue the geological survey of this
section of the Territories.

GOOD AND BAD PAPERS.—It is a sad
sight for one who longs for a nation's high-
est prosperity, to see the youth of it flock-
ing to the news stands and to the country
post offices, so eager for the illustrated
newspapers of the day. The instant one is
secured, the lad or young man walks away,
eagerly devouring the continued story, al-
ways full of the wildest sensational reading,
if not teaching the most debasing morals.
Villains of every dye are held up as heroes,
and young minds are fired to imitate their
deeds. That is the way our thieves and
murderers are made. That is the way so
many boys are made perfectly worthless
for any practical purpose in life. You can
know the boy who devours such literature
by his slouching gait and absent manners;
by his crossness when called away from his
enchanted, visionary world, and obliged to
take part in the real. Boys, if you ever
wish to be successful and honored men in
the world, shun such reading.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.—At the meeting
of the North Carolina Medical
Society, at Newbern, a petition will be
read from Miss Susan J. Dimock, M. D., to
be admitted as an honorary member. This
lady has received a diploma from the Medi-
cal College at Zurich, Switzerland, and has
spent some time in the hospitals at Vienna
and Paris. She is now in Paris and will re-
turn to this country some time during the
coming winter. Miss Dimock has been ap-
pointed Resident Physician of the Women
and Children's hospital at Boston. We
learn that this lady is a native of Washing-
ton, Beaufort county, in this State.

To grow rich, earn money fairly, spend
less than you earn, and hold on to the dif-
ference. The first takes muscle, the second
self-control, and the third brains.

Destructive Fire in Yeddo, Japan.

YOKOHAMA, April 23.—A frightful fire
occurred in Yeddo during a severe gale,
destroying habitations and covering a
space of two by three miles. The fire origi-
nated in one of the Prince's late Palaces,
which was occupied by troops. The flames
leaped over whole blocks and buildings, and
set fire to places a mile distant from the
building in which the fire began. An im-
mense amount of property was destroyed.

Where the wounded and lame were un-
able to escape, the officials slashed right
and left with their swords, and thus saved
many persons from a more awful fate of
burning. Thirty thousand persons are
homeless. The government opened the
rice storehouses and fed all who applied.

The occurrence of this fire has led the
government to permit foreigners to lease
land in Yeddo, the owners being compelled
to make monthly reports. This act will
cause foreign money to be invested there.

My Courting Scrap.

I kept hankering after that gal. She liv-
ed in Granville county. I was raised at
home by my daddy along with the cattle
and stock. He was the stingiest man that
ever lived. I wore this red yarn homespun
and red leather shoes. He told me one
day to go over to Mr. B's, the gal's daddy's,
and collect a note for fifty dollars. So I
cleaned myself good and plastered my shoes
with hot black and grease till they shined
real nice, and then I saddled the mare and
rode over. The old man asked me in, and to
take a seat, and I handed him the note, and
took a seat in the passage. He said "O yes,
certainly," and went out to count the
money and left me sitting in the passage.
I kept hearing the gal stirring about in the
next room, like she was coming out every
minute. I crossed my legs and set longing
for her to come. A pack of infernal fox
hounds here come in and some of the young
ones got to smelling 'round my shoes. I
gave one fellow a kick and he set up such a
yell that I was afraid to kick any more of
them. I'd motion to them with my hands,
and whisper at them, to "go back, sir,"
but it done no good, they kept coming and
licking at my shoes, and they had my hands
and feet both in a motion, and the sweat
pouring down my face. It seemed to me
they would get up in my lap. There were
four around one foot like they were trying
to get their mouths to it first. I kicked
one about ten foot and it made such a noise
that the gal come out with a broom and
drove them all out. I looked at my shoes
and one was as red as a carrot and the
other one had streaks running all about it.
I never felt so bad in all my life, and if I'd
a had them hounds out in the woods I'd
have cut their darn throats. I got away
from that house quick, and never went back.
But the gal called me red shoes, and I've
gone by the name of Red Shoe Jim ever
since in Granville county.—Hills Recorder.

Henry Ward Beecher, in a recent
lecture on Wall Street, delivered in Boston
said: "I have buried four generations of
men from Wall street in twenty-five years.
Wall street is a dunghill of mushrooms.
There is a vast growth of men in every
single year, and every year they are tramp-
led down in hosts. I know but one or two
men in that period who have been able to
make permanent gains. And they don't do
it by speculation; they added other means
of accumulation, which were the foundation
of their stability, and I believe that all the
men there are trying to be rich in uncanny
ways and trying to be rich without paying
for what they get—they are rushed on to
destruction. Others may look upon those
great, marvelous, and sudden changes that
have taken place in New York with ridicule.
I feel, in looking upon them, as solemn as
judgment day. I have for years been urg-
ing the young in my church not to envy
the riches of men that came not by honest
means. I have again and again prophesied
that the day should come that would see
them overwhelmed or ruined."

EXPENSIVE LAUGHTER AND APPLAUSE.
—For years there has been a general com-
plaint at the enormous amount of money
expended in printing the meaningless and
worthless speeches of some of our legisla-
tors in the Congressional Globe. The De-
troit Tribune says that it has been computed
that over one thousand five hun-
dred dollars has been paid during the past
thirty years for printing the single word
"laughter" in the Congressional Globe. It
is presumed that if the computation also
covered the word "applause," the amount
would be tripled or quadrupled. The
most curious part of the business is the fact
that a considerable portion of the amount
was paid for "applause and laughter" in-
terlarded in speeches that were never deliv-
ered, but which were printed by consent,
their authors being allowed to insert the
"applause," &c., where, in their opinion, it
would have been given, had the speech
really been delivered.